

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 MARIE PATTON, 11 Plaintiff, No. CIV S-05-0232 FCD GGH PS 12 VS. 13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, 14 15 Defendant. FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS 16 17 By order filed February 4, 2005, plaintiff's complaint was dismissed and thirty days leave to file an amended complaint was granted. The thirty day period has now expired, and 18 19 plaintiff has not filed an amended complaint or otherwise responded to the court's order. 20 "District courts have inherent power to control their dockets and may impose 21 sanctions, including dismissal, in the exercise of that discretion." Hernandez v. City of El 22 Monte, 138 F.3d 393, 398 (9th Cir. 1998). Before dismissing a case for failure to comply with a 23 court order, the district court must consider: (1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation, (2) the court's need to manage its docket, (3) the risk of prejudice to defendants, (4) 24 25 the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits, and (5) the availability of less drastic sanctions. Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1423 (9th Cir. 1986). Pro se litigants 26

are bound by the rules of procedure, even though pleadings are liberally construed in their favor. King v. Atiyeh, 814 F.2d 565, 567 (9th Cir. 1987); Jacobsen v. Filler, 790 F.2d 1362, 1364-65 (9th Cir. 1986).

In determining to recommend that this action be dismissed, the court has considered the factors set forth in <u>Henderson</u>. Plaintiff's failure to comply with the court's order has impeded expeditious resolution of the instant litigation and has burdened the court's docket, consuming scarce judicial resources in addressing litigation that plaintiff demonstrates no intention to pursue. Although public policy favors disposition of cases on their merits, plaintiff's failure to respond to the court's order has precluded the court from considering the merits of this action. In addition, defendants necessarily are prejudiced by delay in promptly initiating an action. Finally, the court concludes that there is no suitable alternative sanction, plaintiff apparently having no intent to conduct this litigation in accord with accepted practice.

Accordingly, for the reasons set forth in the order filed February 4, 2005, and for plaintiff's failure to comply with that order, IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that this action be dismissed.

These findings and recommendations are submitted to the United States District Judge assigned to the case, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(l). Within ten days after being served with these findings and recommendations, plaintiff may file written objections with the court. The document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations." Plaintiff is advised that failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).

DATED: 4/22/05

/s/ Gregory G. Hollows

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE GGH:035

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